

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

5,605

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

No world's fair in New York? What a relief!

England doesn't seem to be willing to let George V do it.

Editor Roosevelt is back on his job, and the Outlook brightens.

The particular ailment of Harvard is bumpitis. Doctor Yale may prescribe the remedy to-morrow.

Now that we are to have a Warner on the P. S. C., it is to be hoped that it will serve as a warning to all ering.

The hedgehog has cost the state of Vermont more money in legislation than the combined damage of the entire family.

Not a few trustworthy journals and reputable news associations have been fooled by Tolstoi's tenacious hold on life.

Public Service Commissioner E. H. Porter surely wasn't thrown out because of unsatisfactory work for the state.

If two big ocean liners wish to embrace, it is fortunate that they choose the North river, rather than the middle of the ocean.

Great Falls, Montana, has 13,948 people, instead of 23,324 as the census enumerators reported. What a great fall was there, my countrymen!

If President Taft has such a stimulating effect on the Panama canal workers, it might pay Uncle Sam to keep him there, for a time at least.

The secret why Burlington wanted the State House is forced out by recent developments; it was because Burlington wanted the legislature for a city council, to run the municipality.

Fifteen times a candidate for mayor of Newport, R. I., and only twice defeated, Mayor Patrick J. Boyle is entering his sixteenth candidacy. Newport is worse afflicted with Boyles than Job.

SUSPICION OF A REFORM.

There seems to be a new-found ground for suspicion against the weights and measures bill, which is now before the Vermont legislature and which thus far has had a stormy time. A state commission has told us that there are astounding conditions in Vermont regarding full weights and measures and that the public suffers greatly in the process of purchasing goods. Now the committee in the legislature, after careful study of the situation, has recommended the passage of a bill which shall have a tendency to correct the abuses which are imposed on the public. But the public, through its representatives in the legislature, meets the proposed reform with suspicion, and by backing and filling is helping to defeat the measure. If we wish to be imposed on, let us continue under the present system; but if we desire reform let us drop the suspicion that has no reasonable ground for existing.

THE AVERILL TRIAL.

The conduct of the Averill murder case in Franklin county has been somewhat remarkable because of the dispatch with which the case has been put through after the state's machinery got to working in the arrest of Mrs. Averill on the charge of murdering her husband. From the day of the death of the victim to the conviction of the woman for manslaughter, it was less than a month, the death occurring on October 22 and the verdict being arrived at on November 16. There seemed to be some delay in making the arrest and still more in the reporting of the matter to the state's prosecuting officer, the investigation starting only on the second day after the shooting. There may have been cir-

cumstances to account for the apparent slowness in getting the machinery of justice to working. But, however that may be, there can be little criticism of the conduct of the prosecution afterwards, a special session of the grand jury being summoned to consider a possible indictment and the woman being arraigned as soon as a true bill was found. Fortunately, too, the Franklin county court was in session at the same time, so that there was no need for a long continuance, as is being done in the Dodge case in Essex county. The conduct of the trial was attended with reasonable expedition, and at the same time the respondent was given a fair chance to prove the shooting of her husband was an accident, as she maintained in her own testimony; and yet the trial was finished within ten days. So it will be seen that the proceedings were remarkably rapid for the usual course in Vermont courts, and the case furnishes a fairly satisfactory object lesson to be copied. As to the verdict of manslaughter, returned by the jury after four hours' deliberation, there seems to be less divergence of opinion than is generally stirred up after a trial of this magnitude.

RALPH JOHNSTONE'S FALL.

Poised in mid-air, a mile or two miles above the earth, a delicate fabric of wood and steel has been found able to support the weight of a human being and, guided by his hand, to sweep about the sky as if in contempt of the law of gravitation which is constantly exerting a downward attraction. The skilled mechanic feels no fear so long as the engine of his air-machine keeps in regular operation and so long as the thin planes continue their normal position; but when the engine fails or the supporting wings of the frame crumple in some adverse current the aviator finds himself in peril. If the engine fails him, he yet has a chance to maintain the equilibrium of the aeroplane and drift to earth, trusting to find an advantageous landing place; but if the frame-work of the craft crumples and warps out of shape, there is nothing which can prevent a precipitous drop, as the machine goes entirely beyond control. The latter is the one great fear of the men who trust their lives to the slim frame of the aeroplane, mounting into the sky till obliterated by space. That calamity is what befell one of the bravest of American experimenters, Ralph Johnstone, yesterday. The hero of countless flights and the holder of the world's altitude record, he went into the air at Denver yesterday with his usual daring, to be dashed to death through failure of wood and steel to perform their part in the oft-repeated experiment. His is the first fatal accident in American aeroplaning for a long time, and the long freedom from fatalities had put the public into a frame of mind which considered the danger at a minimum. We shall now be compelled to reshape our views regarding aeroplaning; it is not yet harnessed and under complete control and will not be till some fertile mind invents a scheme to offset the loss of each particular feature of the machine. The death of Johnstone will stir the experimenters to redoubled effort to discover the safeguards of the air travel.

Current Comment

The Cunningham Claims.
It is an unkind letter that Private Secretary Norton, in behalf of the president, has addressed to the Pinchot forces. It is unkind because it brings out in an emphatic way, the fact that Cunningham claims are receiving the personal attention of the president, and have been for several months. The Messrs. Pinchot rang the alarm bell on the assumption that the villain Ballinger proposed to issue the patents—either himself or through subordinates. For them to be told in reply that the cases have been practically out of Ballinger's hands since June 1 is a most disconcerting comeback.
If the Cunningham claims are validated it will not be the act of the secretary of the interior, but of the president, or in accord with a decree made by some court that takes jurisdiction to settle the law points. The conservationists who have not slept nights because of worry lest the claims be railroaded to patent may take a nap and restore their shattered nerves.
Pinchot, Glavis, and Collier's Weekly sitting on a bench as a court of offhand determination, have unanimously and vociferously reached the judgment that the claims are illegal—that the entries were conceived in conspiracy and filed in fraud. But unfortunately this voluntary tribunal which feels competent to do exact justice is not known to the law. The law is doubtless an ass, but lamentably it prescribes in its asinine way that certain executive officers, subject to appeal to the courts against their action, must hear and decide. It



Our warm overcoats are on show to-day.
Public opinion has placed them in the A1 class.
All styles to suit all ideas.
All shapes to suit all figures.
All prices to suit all purses.
Big burly bundles of comfort—or form-fitting models of elegance.
Prices, \$7.50 to \$35.
Boys and Children's Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$12.
F. H. ROGERS & CO.

isn't on the basis of sympathy for conservation or of desire to head off Clarence Cunningham and his associates the controversy must be settled. To allege fraud doesn't prove fraud, despite the widespread prevalence of this assumption. The president will be ready enough to reject the entries if he can find justification therefor, but he is not willing to do so arbitrarily and illegally. That the fullest opportunity to get at the facts and weigh the evidence may be given, the president invites the Pinchots to submit a brief and promises it careful attention.—New York Globe.

The State More Urban.

The complete census returns for Massachusetts re-enforce the conclusions formed by the first scattered reports. The tendency is everywhere to concentration. The small farming towns are growing smaller, their population being drawn to urban centers, whose industries furnish steady employment. In many sections of the state there are urban areas either existing or in evident process of formation. There are cities and there are towns either large enough to be cities, or lacking only a few thousands of the qualifying population. Of Berkshire's 165,000 inhabitants, 67,000 dwell in North Adams and Pittsfield and the big town of Adams. Great Barrington is half-way towards cityhood, and Dalton, which has gained sixteen per cent, in the past decade, is a suburb of Pittsfield. In busy Bristol the small towns reflect the growth of New Bedford, Fall River and Taunton, to which many of them are suburbs, while the two Attleboros which between them have more than 25,000 constitute practically an urban center. Fitchburg and Leominster together have 55,000 people, who live under essentially urban conditions at one end of Worcester county, while at the other the influence of Worcester, still the second city in the commonwealth, expands a group into which its population and its industry overflow. With the pressure towards concentration in cities or towns approximating cityhood even small towns have the promise of growth, but what will become of the little ones must be a question of serious concern to those who still cling to the acres of their fathers. New Ashford, for instance, which has but ninety-two people, is rapidly dropping to the status of a hamlet, and there are others that make a better exhibit only because they have had farther to fall.

That there is every probability of these declining towns passing into the possession of a few wealthy summer sojourners does not assure a return to anything like their old-time standing. Their area can be converted at very little expense into a small number of great estates, but this means the extinction of many small holdings and the exodus of the sellers. Some of the smallest towns in the state already have partially undergone this conversion, and not a few in the neighborhood of Boston have a "personal valuation" that is representative of the incoming of a score of families whose purchases have displaced perhaps double their number who have moved on to the city or its immediate suburbs.—Boston Transcript.

Jingles and Jest

A Good Business.

"Ruggles, you ought to go into the business of raising chickens by hand. It's great!"
"I believe I would, Ramage, if I could buy a good incubator cheap."
[With eagerness:] "I've got one, old chap. I'll sell you for a third of what it cost me."—Chicago Tribune.

His Preference.

"A travelling company of more or less merit is going to play 'Sappho' at the op'ry house to-night, at 10, 20 and 30 cents admission," remarked the Old Coder, with his usual pessimistic acidity. "But I guess I'll just stay at home and smoke in comfort and look at the corset advertisements in the fashion magazine."—Puck.

Cupid's Darts.

(Which are a growing menace to the public.)
Do not worry if I scurry from the grill room in a hurry.
Dropping hastily my curry and retiring into balk;
Do not let it cause you wonder if, by some mischance or blunder,
We encounter on the Underground and I get out and walk.

If I double as a cub'll when you meet him in the stubble,
Do not think I am in trouble or attempt to make a fuss;
Do not judge me melancholy or attribute it to folly.
If I leave the Metropolitan and travel in a bus.

Do not quiet your anxiety by giving me a diet,
Or by base resort to vi et armis fold me to your arms,
And let no suspicion tremor violate your wanted phlegm or
Any fear that Harold's memory is faithless to your charms.

For my passion as I dash on in that disconcerting fashion
Is as ardently irrational as when we argued the link
When you gave your little hand away to me, my own Amanda
An we sat on the veranda till the stars began to wink.

And I am in such a famine when your beauty I examine
That it lures me as the jam invites a hungry little brat;
But I fancy that, at any rate, I'd rather waste a penny
Than be spitted by the many pins that bristle from your hat. —Punch.

The Right Emblem.

"Could you suggest some suitable badge for our 'Don't Worry Club'?" asked the typewriter boarder.
"How would a pine knot do?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

Alteration Sale for 10 Days

Sale Closes Monday Night, November 21st
All Goods Reduced on Our Second Floor



Thanksgiving Linens

now on sale at special prices.

64 inch Table Damask, 45c yard.
64 inch heavy All-linen Damask, 59c yard.
Fine heavy Table Linen, very much under price for pure linen, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 yard up.
2 Yard Pattern Table Cloths, \$1.50, 1.75 up.
2 1-2 Yard Pattern Table Cloths, \$1.98, 2.50, 2.98 up. Other fine Table Cloths in exclusive designs at 4.50 up.
Linen Napkins, all sizes, at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 dozen up.
Tray Cloths, 19c, 25c, 39c, 50c up.

Lunch Cloths, 1 yard, 1 1-4 yard and 1 1-2 yard square. We make a special of these fine Lunch Cloths. Price \$1.00, 1.50 up to 5.00 each.

Fine Linen Center Pieces and Scarfs, many of them hand made, range in price 25c, 50c up.

Fancy pure Linen Towels, ask to see them, 50c, 69c, 75c up.

Linen Huck, with satin design, used so much for towels. We have a large assortment, 24 inch, at 50c and 69c yard.

Come to headquarters for all kinds of Linens.

Second Floor

Just think of buying Winter Goods at reduced prices at the beginning of the Winter season. We must reduce stock to give the carpenters room to work.

Every garment and every article on our second floor goes in this sale at reduced prices—Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Furs, Petticoats, Flannelette Fight Robes and Skirts, all kinds Winter Underwear, Kimonos, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Lace Curtains, Muslin Curtains, Couch Covers, Portiers, Children's Winter Coats, Bonnets, Hats, Winter Underwear, Blankets and Comfortables.

Ladies' Coats, all prices from 5.98 to 25.00. You can buy a \$10.00 Coat in this sale at 9.00 and so on.

Sale of Thanksgiving Linens on First Floor

The Vaughan Store

GARDEN PEAS.

Suggestions as to Soil and Time of Planting.

Peas can be grown in almost any moderately rich soil, but for earliness a rather light soil is to be preferred, says New England Farmer. Avoid an overrich soil or the use of fresh, rank manure, as it is apt to cause the vines to grow too rank at the expense of pods. If manure is used at all, it should be fine and well rotted. The first sowing should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be worked in fine, loose condition, and for a succession plantings should be made every two weeks until the middle of June. Have the rows from 15 to 20 inches apart, depending on the variety; the taller the variety the further apart the rows should be. If possible, try and have the rows running north and south. For the earliest crop, cover the seed only about one inch deep; this, however, applies only to the very earliest sowing. Peas are a moisture-loving plant, and have a very deep root system. The largest yields and most delicious peas can

be grown by sowing the seed in trenches five inches deep. Cover the seed at first with two inches of soil, and as the plants grow the soil should be gradually drawn in the trench until it is level full.

It used to be the general opinion that peas of fine quality could only be grown on tall vines. This is erroneous, for we now have dwarf varieties which produce pods as large as the tall-vined sorts and are fully equal to them in their luscious flavor. By sowing these dwarf varieties you will save the disagreeable job of providing a trellis for the vines. Although most seedmen advocate thick sowing (one quart to 100 feet of drill), the writer knows from extended trials that much better results can be attained by having the plants stand at least one inch apart in the rows. By this method you will get larger pods and more of them than if they were sown thickly.

In sowing peas it should be remembered that the wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth-seeded sorts. They should not be planted until the soil has become warmed up. Nott's Excelsior is an exception, and may be planted almost as early as the smooth-seeded va-

rieties. Keep the soil deeply and thoroughly stirred during the entire growing period. Peas will not do well two years in succession on the same land.

GRANITEVILLE.

Victor Lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U. will hold their regular meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held in Spaulding high school Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 21 and 22, at 8:30 o'clock.

George Seager.

High Living or the High

price of living are non-applicable terms to life insurance when properly done, as we do it. Our aim and the result both have been to improve the service and reduce the cost. Last year, National Life Insurance Co., Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual.)

S. S. Ballard, General Agent, Montpelier, Vt.; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt. (Mutual.)

If You Want "Something a Little Different" You'll Find It at

THE McCUEN STORE

Montpelier

"The Finest Stock of Ready-to-Wear Garments in Central Vermont."

Big Underwear Sale Saturday

We are going to place on sale Saturday one case of Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, in sizes 4, 5 and 6, at actually lower than the wholesale price. The actual value of these goods is 39 cents.

Saturday at only 25 Cents

P. S.—Positively the only lot offered at this price.
N. B.—Read Saturday's advertisement.

Advertisement for Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, Barre, Vermont. It features an illustration of two figures holding a shield with the text "Your bank balances are your block signals of safety." and "Want of foresight, prudence or economy, buries one out of ten persons in New York City in the Potter's Field." Below this is the text "Moral: The saving signal is out here every day. Do not pass it." and "We invite every wage earner in Barre to keep a balance in 'THE GRANITE'. 4 per cent interest on savings." The bottom of the ad reads "GRANITE SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY BARRE VERMONT".

Advertisement for A.W. Badger Co. featuring an illustration of a large house and the text "Thanksgiving Time is Here! Make Your Home Show It—Especially Your Dining Room". It lists items for sale: "A new Buffet, China Closet, Dining Table, or a set of Dining Chairs would add greatly to the appearance and at a very little expense. Buffets from \$18.00 to \$50.00. China Closets from \$18.00 to \$40.00. Tables from \$8.00 to \$30.00. Chairs in finish and price to match these." It also mentions "The best line of CARPET-SIZE RUGS shown in the city." and "A.W. Badger Co. GENERAL DIRECTORS—LICENCED EMPLOYMENT". The bottom of the ad includes "Telephone 447-11." and "The Best Ambulance Service in the City."